

We get no return from Charities Day work but consciousness of duty well done. Who will stay out?

BRYAN has another reason for opposition. It wasn't necessary to state it.

The Evening Herald

GET your ticket for that Get-to-Gether dinner. The supply is running low.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.
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REPORTS FROM GERMAN SOURCES INDICATE CONQUEST OF SERBIA RAPIDLY DRAWING TO TRAGIC END

BULGARS DEFEAT FRENCH FORCES AS AUSTRIANS BLOCK WAY TO ESCAPE

Brave Serbians Surrounded on all Sides still Fighting Though London Admits Chances for Relief Small

GREEK CRISIS BRINGS ENGLAND LITTLE HOPE

King Constantine Reported to be Standing Pat Behind Zaimis Ministry and Will Dissolve Parliament.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
London, Nov. 5, (20½ p. m.)—Official denial was made today of a report that Earl Kitchener, secretary for war, had resigned. The announcement follows:

"During Lord Kitchener's temporary absence on public duty the prime minister is carrying on the work at the war office. There is no doubt in the statement that Lord Kitchener has resigned."

Lord Kitchener was in London last week at the time of General Joffre's visit to England. Since then no report has been received concerning his absence from the war office until today. There has been no confirmation that he might resign. In fact the war secretary, according to the official underwriting in London, is to be made a member of the small cabinet committee which is to be charged with the direction of the war.

London, Nov. 5, (20½ p. m.)—King Constantine has again deferred the premiership to M. Zaimis, who has resigned on the defeat of his ministry in the chamber of deputies, according to a Hellenic dispatch from Athens. M. Zaimis refused to accept the offer and a council of ministers was called the dispatch adds.

Paris, Nov. 5, (20½ p. m.)—King Constantine is conferring with the cabinet ministers on the situation, and it seems certain that he is determined to preserve the Zaimis cabinet and dissolve parliament, although Premier Venizelos does not agree with the king regarding dissolution," says a Hellenic dispatch from Athens under date of November 1.

"The king has shown an approval of the attitude of General Venizelos, the minister of war, by appointing him chief aide de camp, which is highly deplorable to the supporters of former Premier Venizelos, as it is taken as an attempt to lessen their leader's prestige."

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Berlin, Nov. 5, (20½ p. m.)—A new movement to cut off the retreat of the Serbian army is reported by the German News Agency. The Yugoslavs are said to have begun an attack along the western border of Montenegro, in which country the Serbian forces are expected to seek refuge.

Berlin, Nov. 5, (via London, noon)—The press of Berlin makes no attempt to minimize the victory of Interim Premier Venizelos of Greece over the Zaimis ministry and asserts it brings a sharp crisis in the affairs of Greece which might have resulted in our neutrality had not such maintained continuing to be good.

"Your policy has rendered our usual ideals impossible and in serving involuntarily a German policy

Today's War Summary

After the new attack of former Premier Venizelos on the policy of the government and his criticism of King Constantine's interference with "constitutional liberties" of the Greek people are recent stages of the new political crisis, which for the time being has overshadowed the military situation in the Balkans. According to latest information from Athens the king is expected to continue the Zaimis cabinet and dissolve parliament, rather than accept the other alternative of permitting M. Venizelos to return to power.

King Constantine is said to be in thorough sympathy with the conduct before the chamber of general Yannidis, war minister, whose remarks brought on the crisis and to have demonstrated appreciation of the minister's force by appointing him an aide de camp.

In view of the large range of possibilities and the difficulty of predicting with certainty any definite outcome of the present war, London is not inclining in pessimistic optimism over the defeat of the Zaimis cabinet. It is disposed to await further development before accepting the situation as in any way indicative of Greece's intention to fight with vigor against Bulgaria.

The invading Bulgarians are reported to have reached a point six miles northeast of Nish and to have advanced among the hills east and southwest of the city in positions almost as near. The skirmishes between the two nations are not far from the front, but are steadily receding back to their opponents. The renewed assistance for the Serbians now forthcoming is believed to be derived from Skoplje, and two divisions of French troops are reported to be moving toward the French.

The German and Austrian officials, although indicating things are going well for the Entente on the Montenegrin front, make it clear that they are now occupied chiefly with defending their own interests. However, in one respect in the war of conquests, as their own interests approach, the Germans appear to be superior to the French.

The Dvinsk district the Russians remain on the offensive. Geneva reports that snows in the Carpathian Alps have brought the Austrians to a virtual standstill in their operations in that sector.

Leaders of all the Greek parties have been summoned by King Constantine for a conference on the situation created by the overthrow of the Zaimis cabinet. A speedy ending of the ministerial crisis is expected, an Athens dispatch states.

The Berlin press seems confident that the neutrality policy of King Constantine will be maintained.

Bulgarian troops, advancing northeast of Nish, were within two hours' march of the city on Wednesday, according to a Salonika dispatch, and their artillery was already bombarding the outer defenses.

In southern Serbia the Bulgarians are being held back in their push toward Monastir in Serbian resistance in Babina pass, near Philippopolis, heard through Sarajevo.

Two French divisions are approaching the Bohemian front and other units are following the British legation at Athens has announced its return after headquarters were captured. The capture of 1,000 carbines is reported.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO TAKE POSITIONS IN CHAMPAGNE

Berlin, Nov. 5, (20½ p. m.)—Reports of the advance of former Premier Venizelos of Greece to the obvious of deputies before the defeat of the Zaimis ministry are given as follows by the Hellenic correspondent at Athens:

"The foreign policy of the government does not have our confidence; we consider it bad for the country. In recent days we have felt more profoundly still the pain of seeing our own country persecuted by our external enemies, which will turn on us after we have freed Serbia."

We are confident in the strength and reputation we shall be strong without friends or allies in the face of a formidable enemy."

At this point M. Venizelos was interrupted by a deputy who asked whether he thought King Constantine would prefer to continue the rule of the column. I would have preferred to continue the rule of the king in this discussion, M. Venizelos responded, but since you ask this question I shall answer it directly. Under the consideration of the king can have no responsibility."

Ex-Premier Venizelos said, however, that he did not mean to throw upon the king responsibility for the present situation in Greece. He meant those who had failed to carry his measures as they should and said the responsibility lies with the executive committee.

Nathaniel French, N. L. Amster, John G. Morris, Charles G. Dawes, Edward T. Bissell, John G. Shedd and Charles H. Bacon.

Election of a president was deferred.

M. Shedd, multi-millionaire head of Marshall Field & Co., is one of Chicago's most prominent business men and his election is said to reflect the desire of Mr. Amster, who at the recent stockholders' meeting had strict control of the property. In view of the financial as well as the operating headquarters of the group.

Mr. Venizelos' speech, M. Venizelos pointed out by his policy of last Friday and described the measure which Greeks might have realized if our neutrality had not been maintained. Containing to be good.

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(Continued on Page Two.)

BRYAN OUT IN OPEN WITH ATTACK ON WILSON'S POLICY

Former Secretary of State Against National Defense Plan Because Never Tried Out.

"SORROW AND CONCERN" FOR NEW YORK SPEECH

One of the Worst Things the Matter with it, He Says, is that it was Delivered in Manhattan Club.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Washington, Nov. 5.—Former Secretary Bryan came out squarely against President Wilson's national defense plan today in a formal statement in which he took issue with the president's views as expressed last night before the Manhattan club in New York.

"A departure from our traditions, a reversal from our national policy, a menace to our peace and safety, and a challenge to the spirit of Christianity which teaches us to influence others by example, rather than by exciting fear," is Mr. Bryan's view of the national defense plan.

The former secretary of state's statement, which reiterates views he has previously expressed on the subject of preparedness for war, was regarded as the opening gun in the fight which administration leaders expect in campaigns against adoption of the plan.

Mr. Bryan's statement says in part:

"I have read the president's speech at New York with sorrow and concern. He is doing what he believes to be his duty and so long as it does not follow his conscience and judgment, we cannot criticize his motives but we may be compelled to dissent from his conclusions."

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VILLA PLANS TO TAKE GUAYMAS ESTABLISH SUPPLY BASE AND MOVE TO ATTACK MEXICO CITY

Ceremonies of Daniels Talks by Coronation Wireless Phone Under Way

Tokio Ablaze with Light Tonight in Honor of Induction of Emperor Yoshihito into Rule.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Tokio, Nov. 5, (20½ p. m.)—Tokio tonight was ablaze with light in honor of the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito, which takes place on November 10.

A feature of the display was the appearance of a multitude of children attired in the brightest kilimono. The climax of the decorative scheme was a triumphal arch in front of the palace with a moral pagoda and an ornamental tower, lighted by incandescent lamps.

When a change is not only unnecessary, but a menace to our national ideals.

"There has not been a time in fifty years when there was less reason to add to the expenses of the army and navy, for we are not only without an enemy, but our preparedness is increasing relatively as other nations exhaust themselves. And there never was a time in our whole history when our duty to the world more imperatively demanded self restraint and the counsels of peace."

"I hope they will not be deceived by the atmosphere of the Manhattan club. That is the one place in the United States where the manminded-worshipping portion of the Democratic party meet to exchange compliments—there is no group farther removed from the sentiment of the masses, whether you measure that sentiment by economical, social or religious standards."

He has announced a policy which has never before been adopted in this country and never endorsed by any party in the country and he has no way of knowing how it bears upon the people whether he has correctly interpreted the will of the public.

"He says that his position is different from that of the private individual in that the individual is free to speak his own thoughts and risk his own opinion. This sentence is a little obscure. In so far as he expresses his own opinion he does not differ from the private citizen except that he speaks under a sense of official responsibility, but where a nation's fate is involved in a policy every private citizen who loves his country and tries to serve it is in a sense of responsibility.

He has announced a policy which has never before been adopted in this country and never endorsed by any party in the country and he has no way of knowing how it bears upon the people whether he has correctly interpreted the will of the public.

"From my view of the subject the plan which he proposes is not only a departure from our traditions, but a reversal of our national policy. It is not only a menace to our peace and safety, but a challenge to the spirit of Christianity which teaches us to influence others by example, rather than by exciting fear."

The president says that we should be prepared not for aggression but for defense. That is the ground upon which all preparation for war is made. It is a false philosophy and being false it inevitably leads to disaster.

The president says that the individual carry a revolver—and whenever carries a revolver except for defense—he lets him not only to use slight provocation to use it.

"If there is no way to do it in safety, it is a question of respect," as an individual does not have the right to carry a revolver except for defense.

The following were chosen members of the executive committee:

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FOUR AMERICANS REPORTED AS KILLED ARE PRISONERS NEAR NACO

Cananea Copper Company Surgeon and Party Forced to do Medical Duty While Bandit Lays to Funston.

OBREGON HURRIES TO SUPERSEDE GEN. CALLES

Carranza Authorities Imply that Commander of Agua Prieta was Afraid to Take Advantages of Opportunities

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Villa has ordered the release of Doctors Thigpen and Miller and the two American chauffeurs, whom he reported dead yesterday afternoon, according to a message received this afternoon.

The men were prisoners at Cananea. The doctors, however, ever, will remain at Cananea to care for the wounded. Villa said he was mistaken when he reported the four killed.

He said he now believed the men slain southwest of Agua Prieta Wednesday were four American transients who came with him from Chihuahua. Pyrant and Wilson, the chauffeurs, will return to the border.

After stopping his car and ascertaining that the accident was trivial, the president continued to the station and boarded the 2:30 train for Washington.

The accident occurred as the president's car turned a corner in front of the station. Mario Passi, the boy who was hurt, darted from the side walk across the street directly in the path of the automobile. The youngster escaped the wheel but the fender knocked him over into the street. Within a moment the boy bounded to his feet and began to run his arm. The secret service men, following in another car, asked him if he had been hurt. President Wilson ordered the driver to stop and the president got out to examine the boy. The boy was not serious, as the Buick apparently did not repeat the Fredericksburg, which sighted the Buick steamship to stand by, but merely half stopped by radio.

The Buick, said from New York for Queenstown October 23 with Passi, the local agent named him, the local agents denied today that the steamer carried munitions.

Confidential dispatches contained no reference to the border report that Dr. R. H. Thigpen, his assistant, Dr. Miller, and J. H. Pyrant, a chauffeur, all Americans, reported killed while giving medical aid to the Villa forces, had been seen alive late yesterday. The official dispatches regarded the men as killed and said they had accidentally been shot while between the firing lines.

DECLARE FOUR AMERICANS ARE VILLA PRISONERS

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Information from several reliable sources today definitely contradicted Francisco Villa's statement to General Frederic Funston and other American army officers at Naco, Arizona, yesterday that Doctor R. H. Thigpen, chief surgeon of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company, his assistant Dr. James Miller, and two American chauffeurs, J. H. Pyrant and A. L. Wilson had been killed Wednesday by Carrancista rebels in a final skirmish southwest of Agua Prieta.

The four men are held prisoners at Villa's fort, about two miles south of Naco and are being generally popular that Villa deliberately told the story of their death in order that he might hold them and supply his army with men without being compelled to satisfy the necessity of giving them up.

The Carranca Consolidated company officials however, diplomatically assumed that Villa merely had been mistaken and went to the Mexican outlaw chief today with a request that they be released. Villa was preparing to leave Naco this morning and did not make immediate reply.

The request was based on the ground that the copper company had agreed to care for seventy-five of Villa's wounded and could not carry on the contract if deprived of the services of Thigpen and Miller